

SHLEYENKO, S.D.

Using toponymic material in a school geography course. Vop.
geog. no.58:167-170 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Geography--Study and teaching) (Names, Geographical)

SHEYER, A.A.; RUTKOVSKAYA, R.A.; BOYARSKAYA, M.M.; YAKOVLEVA, G.S.

Cosmetic creams for the protection of facial skin from ultraviolet rays. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.5:36-39 My '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskaya fabrika "Svoboda."
(Cosmetics)

PERSHIN, G.N., prof.; KRAFT, M.Ya., prof.; ROZENTUL, M.A., prof.;
 POZHARSKAYA, A.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
 MILOVANOV, S.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BORODINA, G.M.,
 starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MASLOV, P.Ye., starshiy nauchnyy
 sotrudnik; IVANOVSKAYA, Ye.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
 ARONSON, P.Yu., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KANCHUKH, Sh.F.;
 SHEYER, A.A.; ZALIOPO, M.P., spetsialist po moyushchim sredstvam

Treatment of your hair with selenium sulfide soap. Izobr.
 i rats. no.12:32-33 '83. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey khimioterapii infektsionnykh
 zabolevaniy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-
 farmatsevticheskogo instituta im. Ordzhonikidze (for Pershin).
2. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey metalloorganicheskikh soye-
 dineniy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-
 farmatsevticheskogo instituta im. Ordzhonikidze (for Kraft).
3. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom Tsentral'nogo kozhno-venerolo-
 gicheskogo instituta (for Rozentul). 4. Zaveduyushchiy labora-
 toriyey lekarstvennykh form Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
 khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta im. Ordzhonikidze (for Pozharskaya).
5. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
 institut im. Ordzhonikidze (for Milovanova, Borodina, Ivanovskaya, Aronson).
6. Tsentral'nyy kozhno-venerologicheskii institut (for Maslov).

*

ASINOVSKAYA, G.A., inzh.; SHEYER, B.S., inzh.

Gas-flux deposition welding of brass on ferrous metals. Trudy
VNIIAvtogen no.11515-29 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

ALEKSANDROVA, L.K.; SHEYER, E.A.

New methods for protective and decorative coating of sheet metal.
Mashinostroitel' no.5:43-44 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Protective coatings)

S/852/62/000/000/020/020
B185/B102

AUTHORS: Sheyer, E. A., Aleksandrova, L. K., Shnol', R. B.

TITLE: New trends in protective and decorative coating techniques

SOURCE: Primeneniye polimerov v antikorrozionnoy tekhnike. Ed. by I. Ya. Klinov and P. G. Udyama. Moscow. Mashgiz, 1962, Vses. sovet nauchno-tekhn. obshchestv., 297 - 312

TEXT: The most suitable materials and methods for coating of metal parts have been selected and tested on the basis of published data. Special attention is paid to physical and mechanical properties, corrosion resistance and the easy realization of various decorative effects. PVC resin applied to aluminum sheets 0.5 to 1 mm thick was found to produce a very efficient PVC-Al laminate, called Vinylal. In the experiments, Soviet type PVC "M" ("M") and Al foils of the types AO (AO), AM₄ (AMts), AD 1 (AD1), AH (AN) were used. Technological manufacturing processes were investigated in detail. Physical properties such as strength, elongation, thermal expansion, elasticity, electric conductivity etc. were found to be modifiable by using various types of plasticizers and different concentrations of these. As efficient plasticizers tricresyl phosphate and dioctyl

Card 1/2

ALEKSANDROVA, L.K., inzh.; BEREZOVSKIY, V.V., inzh.; VITKIN, A.I., doktor
tekhn.nauk; KEGELES, A.S., inzh.; SHEYER, E.A., inzh.; SHNOL', R.B.,
inzh.; SHUMNAYA, V.A., inzh.

Coating thin steel strips with plastics. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM
no.34:70-81 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

BUANOV, Yu.P.; SHEYER, V.A.

Sanitary engineering blocks BS-8 and BS-9. [Suggested by IU. P.
Buianov, V.A. Sheer]. Mats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no. 4:76-79 '57.
(MIRA 11:8)

(Sanitary engineering)

SHEYER, V.A.

Improving the structure of supply organizations. Gor.Khoz.Mosk
36 no.2:17-18 F '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nachal'nik otдела Upravleniya snabzheniya materialami i
oborudovaniyem Moskovskogo gorodskogo ispolnitel'nogo
komiteta Moskovskogo gorodskogo soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya.
(Moscow—Municipal services)

ANATOL'YEVSKIY, Pavel Aramovich; MALOYAN, Armenak Vladimirovich;
SHEYEROV, Osher Mendeleyevich; SIINEV, Ya.A., red.;
KAYESHKOVA, S.M., ved. red.; BASHMAKOV, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Technical methods and equipment in rotary drilling of water
wells] Tekhnologiya bureniya skvazhin na vodu rotornym spo-
sobom. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo nef. i gorno-
toplivnoi lit-ry, 1962. 247 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Boring)

ANATOL'YEVSKIY, Pavel Aramovich; GANICHEV, Ivan Aleksandrovich;
SHEYEROV, Osip Markovich. Primal uchastiye: PEN'KOV, A.I.;
FAYERMAN, N.B.; KULICHIKHIN, N.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.,
zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR, retsenzent; FEDOROV,
B.S., inzh., nauchnyy red.; FRIDKIN, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Drilling technology in building power installations] Tekhnologiya
bureniia v energeticheskom stroitel'stve. Pod obshchei red. I.A.Ganicheva. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 407 p.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Boring)

SHEYFIS, I.I.

Circuit of an output stage with little output resistance. Tekh.
kino i telev. no. 6:53-54 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Moskovskiy televisionnyy tsentr.
(Television—Apparatus and supplies)
(Electric circuits)

SHEYFIS, I.I.

Introducing aperture compensation into the video channels of
broadcasting stations. Tekh.kino i telev. 4 no.9:50-57 S '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Moskovskiy televizionnyy tsentr.
(Television--Transmitters and transmission)

SHEYFIS, I.I., inzh.; PROPOSHIN, A.I., tekhnik

Attachment to the GIP-1 device for tuning video amplifiers in the low-frequency region. Vest. svyazi 20 no.9:12 S'60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Moskovskiy televizionnyy tsentr (for Sheyfis).
(Television--Equipment and supplies) (Electronic instruments)

SHEYFIS, I.I., inzh.

Modernization of the line repeaters of the camera channels of
standard television centers. Vest. sviazi 22 no.10:5-6 0
'62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy teletsentr.

(Television--Transmitters and transmission)

SHEYFIS, Z.

Everything for the Soviet man. Prom. koop. 13 no.4:18-19 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1.Zaveduyushchiy pavil'onom bytovogo obsluzhivaniya arteli "Trudpobut",
g.Odessa.

(Odessa Province--Cooperative societies)

SHEYGAM, F.Z.

Late results of crescent-shaped resection for treating foot deformities. Ortop., travm. i protez. 18 no.1:69-70 Ja-F '57.
(MLBA 10:6)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedii i protezirovaniya (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. M.I.Kuslik) Gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - prof. N.I.Blinov), Leningradskogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - prof. V.Z. Balakina) i Leningradskogo instituta protezirovaniya (dir. - prof. F.A.Kopylov).

(FOOT--SURGERY)

SHEYGAM, F.Z. (Rostov-na-Donu, Voroshilovskiy prospekt, d.83, kv.32)

Late results of falciform resection in deformities of the foot.

Vest.khir. 83 no.11:36-40 N '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedii i protezirovaniya (zav. - prof. M.I. Kuslik)
Leningradskogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
im. S.M. Kirova, Leningradskogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii
(dir. - prof. V.S. Balkina) i Leningradskogo instituta protezirovaniya
(dir. - prof. F.A. Kopylov).
(FOOT abnorm.)

DMITRIYEVA, R.I.; ZHAGIRNOVSKIY, S.G.; MOLYAKOV, D.S.; MOREYNIS,
Ya.I.; SIMONOVA, TS.M.; TSEDIL'N, I.V.; SHEYGAN, G.I.;
SHERIKH, M.D.; MAZURKEVICH, M., red. izd-va; TELEGINA, T.,
tekhn. red.

[Auditing financial operations of the enterprises of regional
economic councils] Proverka finansovoi deiatel'nosti pred-
priyatii sovnarkhozov. (MIRA 15:2)

(Industrial management) (Finance) (Auditing)

SHEYIN, I.S. (Moskva)

Starting and stopping resonances in case of a variable eccentricity
of an unbalanced mass. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Mekh. i mashinostr.
no. 5:155-156 S.O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Resonance)

SHEYKH-ALI, D. A.

21053 Sheykh-Ali, D.A. K voprosu rannego Raspoznavaniya i lecheniya Amiloidoza pōchek pri Khronicheskom ognestrel'nom oteomiyelite. Trudy In-ta (Kazansk Nauch-issled in-t ortopedii i vosstanovit Khirurgii) t. lli, 1949, s. 60-66.

SO: LETOFIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

SHEYKH-ALI, D.I., dotsent

Investigation of the therapeutic value of the water at the Talgi
Health Resort (indications and contraindications to treatment).
Azerb.med.zhur. no.12:31-35 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Zavoduyushchiy kafedroy fakul'tetskoy terapii Dagestanskogo gosu-
darstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - prof. M.T. Nagornyy).
(TALGI--MINERAL WATERS)

LYUSHIN, Sergey Fedorovich; RASSKAZOV, Valeriy Antonovich; SHEYKH-ALI,
Devlet Mukhamedzhanovich; IKSANOVA, Raziya Rakhmatulovna;
LIN'KOV, Yevgeniy Petrovich; KAYESHKOVA, S.M., vedushchiy red.; MUKHI-
NA, E.A., tekhn. red.

[Paraffin control in the recovery of oil] Bor'ba s otlozheniyami pa-
rafina pri dobyche nefi. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo nefi. i
gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961. 149 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Oil wells) (Paraffins)

SHEYKH-ALI, S.D.

Effect of vitamin B6 on blood lipids and cholesterinemia in clinical
and experimental conditions. Terap.arkh. 31 no.9:90-93 S '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz instituta terapii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof. A.L. Myasnikov), Moskva.

(LIPIDS blood)

(CHOLESTEROL blood)

(VITAMIN B6 pharmacol.)

KOVALENKO, V. N.; MIKHAYLYANTS, O. A.; SALIDZHANOV, S. B.;
SHEYKH-ZADE, R. M.

Mineral wool made of raw material from Tashkent District.
Sbor. nauch. trud. NII po stroi. ASiA no.2:63-68 '61.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Tashkent District—Mineral wool)

SHEYKH-ZADE, R.N.

Functional significance of the branches of the accessory nerve.
Trudy KirgNOAGE no.2:147-149 '65.

Case of the accessory nerve passing through the trunk of the
jugular vein. Ibid.:149-151 (MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. N.N.Iavrov)
Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SHEYKHAMETOV, O. I.

Sheykhametov, O. I. - "Classification of stumps for prosthesis from a usefulness standpoint," Trudy Tsentr. nauch.-issled. in-ta protezirovaniya i protezostroyeniya, symposium 3, 1949, p. 159-72

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

LEYBOVICH, R.Ye.; LEYTES, V.A.; PYZHOV, Yu.V.; SHEYKHET, A.M.

Heat consumption of coking under various temperature conditions.
Koks i khim. no.7:24-25 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Leybovich, Pyzhov, Sheykheth).
2. Gosplan USSR (for Leytes).
(Coke ovens)

OBUKHOVSKIY, Ya.M.; PYZHOV, Yu.V.; SHEYKHET, A.M.

Studying the expansion pressure of coals in connection with the
preparation of coal charges for coking. Koks i khim. no.9:
14-17 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Goke)

SHEYKHET, A.M.; PYZHOV, Yu.V.; OBUKHOVSKIY, A.Ya.

Studying the coking properties of coal mixtures by means of the
IGI (Institute of Mineral Fuels)- DMatI (Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgy
Institute) method. Koks i khim. no.3:4-9 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

SHEYKHET, I.M.

Effect of the initial moisture of rammed forest earth with
ruptured structure on the magnitude of shrinkage stresses.
Izv. AN UzSSR Ser. tekhn. nauk no. 5: 69-78 '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut vodnykh problem i gidrotekhniki AN UzSSR.
(Pisé) (Strength of materials)

ROZHDESTVENNIY, Ye.D.; ASKAROV, Kh.A.; URMANOVA, G.L.; SHEYKHET, I.M.

Deep compaction of soils as a seepage preventing measure in canals.
Mat. po proizv. sil. Uzb. no.15:214-220 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut vodnykh problem i gidrotekhniki AN Uzbekskoy SSR.
(Golodnaya Steppe--~~Irrigation canals and flumes~~)
(Soil stabilization)

KAZAKOV, I.; SHEYKHET, L.

System of reception and payment for beets according to their
saccharinity should be extended to all the sugar factories of
Kirghizistan. Sakh. prom. 35 no. 5:24-27 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut ekonomiki AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Kazakov).
2. Karabaltinskiy sakharney zavod (for Sheykhet).
(Kirghizistan—Sugar beets)

124-57-1-1006

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 140 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sheykhet, M. N.

TITLE: On the Determination of the Loads Exerted by a Swelling Soil
Upon a Rigid and Yielding Support Having a Circular Outline
(K voprosu ob opredelenii nagruzok puchashchego grunta
na zhestkuyu i podatlivuyu krep' kruglogo ochertaniya)

PERIODICAL: Nauch. tr. po vopr. gorn. dela. Mosk. gorn. in-t, 1954,
Nr 13-14, pp 109-116

ABSTRACT: It is assumed that a hydrostatic pressure field is established
in a concentric layer surrounding a circular pile, and that such
pressure is exerted on the pile, where both the pile and the re-
maining portion of the soil are considered to be rigid. A number
of ill-founded assumptions are made in the course of the solution
of the problem. As a result, a formula is obtained for the de-
termination of the pressure exerted on the pile, which contains
a summation of two quantities having different dimensions.
1. Pressure--Mathematical analysis 2. Pressure--Theory
A. M. Kochetkov

Card 1/1

SN. YAKOVLEV, Mikhail Nikolayevich

DANILOV, Karl Petrovich, inzhener; YEPIFANTSEV, Yuriy Konstantinovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KATSAUROV, Igor' Nikolayevich, dotsent; POKROVSKIY, Nikolay Mikhaylovich, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHEYKHET, Mikhail Nikolayevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; CHEKAROV, Vladimir Alekseyevich, inzhener; SMIRNOV, L.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZAZUL'SKAYA, V.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Problems in conducting mining operations] Voprosy provedeniia gornykh vyrobotok. Pod red. N.M. Pokrovskogo. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956. 80 p.
(Coal mines and mining)

SHEYKHET, K. inzhener-polkovnik.

New cutter-loader. Voen.-inzh. zhur. 101 no.5:31-32 My '57.
(Coal mining machinery) (MLRA 10:6)

SHEYKHET, Matvey Naumovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RUPPENKYM, K.V.,
redaktor; MADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Pressure of swelling ground on the supports of underground work-
ings] Davlenie puchashchikh porod na krep' podzemnykh vyrabotok.
Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1955. 125 p. (MIRA 8:7)
(Mine timbering)

SHEYKHET, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

"Mine timbering" by L.N.Nasonov, Reviewed by M.N.Sheikhet. Shakht.
stroil. 4 no.4:30-32 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Mine timbering) (Nasonov, L.N.)

SHEYKHET, M.N., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; ZVYAGIN, P.Z.

Letters to the editor. Ugol' 35 no. 4:63 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Rock pressure)

SONIN, S.D., prof.; SHEYKHET, M.N., dots.; CHERNYAK, I.L., inzh.

Controlling the heaving of ground in drift mining by means of
blasting using borehole charges. Shakht. stroi. 5 no. 3:8-10
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut.
(Blasting) (Mining engineering)

SHEYKHET, M.N., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Designing anchor bolting for anchoring heaving soils in mine
workings. Nauch. trudy MQI no.38:83-95 '61. (MIRA 15:10)
(Moscow Basin—Mine roof bolting)

LIPOVETSKIY, M.S.; VEKSLER, Ya.I.; SHEYINGERTS, A.R.; RADYUK, L.I.

Features of the course of exudative pleurisy during the action
of radiations; experimental study. Med. rad. 5 no.9:47-55 S '60.
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (PLEURISY)

SHEYKHMAN, L.F.

AUTHOR: Sergeyev, A.S., Docent 105-58-5-24/28

TITLE: Dissertations (Dissertatsii)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 5, pp. 91-94 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences.
At the Leningrad Institute for Economic Engineering (Leningradskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskii institut)
L.F.Sheykman on April 27, 1954 "Selection of a Rational System for the Electric Equipment of Industrial Plants". Official opponents: V.V.Bolotov, Professor. Doctor of Technical Sciences and V.S.Ravdonin, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences.
At the Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute for Signal- and Telecommunication Engineers (Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskii institut inzhenerov signalizatsii i svyazi)
M.I.Radovskiy on May 10, 1946 "Werner Siemens and the Discovery of the Principle of Self-Excitation". Official opponents: M.A.Shatelen, Professor, Corresponding Member AS USSR, V.F.Mitkevich, Member AS USSR, and D.I.Kargin, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences.

Card 1/4

Dissertations

105-58-5-24/28

At the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Metrology imeni Mendeleyev (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im. Mendeleyeva)

L.S.Kayander on June 9, 1950 "Studying the Conditions for the Increase of the Accuracy of Electrodinamic Equipments at Higher Frequencies". Official opponents: A.D.Kratirov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences and I.G.Rusakov, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

A.D.Sokolov on May 7, 1954 "Experience Gathered with Respect to the Control of the Electromagnetic Properties of Dynamo- and Transformer Steel". Official opponents: N.N.Razumovskiy, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences and N.G.Chernysheva, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

At the Leningrad Institute of Mining imeni Plekhanov (Leningradskiy gornyy institut im. Plekhanova)

V.S.Belovidov on June 30, 1953 "On the Selection of an Electric Drive for Pit Ventilators". Official opponents: F.N.Shklyarskiy, Professor and A.V.Rys'yev, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

At the Leningrad Institute for Railroad Engineers imeni Obratsov (Leningradskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta im. Obratsova):

Card 2/4

Dissertations

105-58-5-24/28

N.V.Bokov on July 1, 1948 "Means and Ways of Reducing Costs for the Contact Network of Electric Railroads". Official opponents: A.Ye.Kaplyanskiy, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences and V.A.Belyakov, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

V.A.Glebov on July 5, 1950 "Dynamical Maximum Loads in Systems with Transportable Railroad Electric Power Plants of Low Power Output". Official opponents: N.P. Yermolin, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences and Yu.A.Reyngol'dt, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

K.K.Sheleshkov on July 5, 1950 "On the Problem of the Experimental Investigation of Non-Steady Processes in Power Current Circuits of D.C.Locomotives". Official opponents: A.Ye.Kaplyanskiy, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences and Y.D.Levashov, Engineer.

L.K.Sveshnikova on July 5, 1950 "The Supplying of Railroad Depots of Electrified Lines with Electric Power from the D.C.Contact Network" Official opponents: D.A.Zavalishin, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences and V.I.Drozdoz, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

Card 3/4

Dissertations

105-58-5-24/28

G.A.Ansberg on March 5, 1953 "The Protection of Power Current Circuits in D.C. Locomotives Against Excessive Loads and Short Circuits". Official opponents: M.A.Petrov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences and N.D.Treymund, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

S.V.Milyutin on January 23, 1954 "On the Application of Electric Resistance Braking on Self-Propelled Rail Car Sections". Official opponents: V.Ye.Rozenfel'd, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences and V.F.Tabachinskiy, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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3. Electrical equipment--Materials
4. Electrical networks--USSR

Card 4/4

SHEYNKMAN, M.K.; GORODETSKIY, I.Ya.; YERMOLOVICH, I.B.

Temperature dependence of cross sections of electron capture
by recombination centers in CdS and CdSe. Fiz. tver. tela 7
no.10:3134-3136 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN UkrSSR, Kiev.

SHEYKHOD, L. G.

24942

SHEYKHOD, L. G. -Nastoyka Stankov Na Razmer Po Znakam Otkloneniy.
Avtomob. Prom-st', 1949, No 8, S. 15-19.

8 Mashinovedeniye. Mashinostroeniye Priborostroeniye
(Spetsial'noye Mashinostroyeniye -- SM PO Sootvetstvuyushchim
Spets. Razdelam.)

G Kompresory Vozdukhoduvky, Ventilyatory Nasosy i Proch.

So: Letopis', No. 33, 1949.

1ST AND 4TH ORDERS										2ND AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<div style="position: absolute; top: 10px; left: 10px;"> <p>SHEYKHON, F. D.</p> <p><i>ca</i></p> </div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 150px; left: 10px;"> <p>10</p> </div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 10px; right: 10px;"> <p>10</p> </div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 150px; right: 10px;"> <p>10</p> </div>																			
<p>Effect of adenosinetriphosphate and of the products of its dissociation on the isolated frog heart. F. D. Shekhn. <i>Russk. Eksp. Biol. Med.</i> 21, No. 5, 402 (1946). In these expts. not only the effect of adenosinetriphosphate but also the effects of its disocn. products, adenosinediphosphate, adenylic acid, and adenosine on the isolated frog heart were studied. Injection of these substances in concns. of 1:1000 up to 1:100,000 into the isolated frog heart caused a characteristic triple change of the heart action: first an immediate sharp increase in the amplitude of the heart contractions of 3-7 mm., then a decrease in amplitude to 30-50% below normal lasting for 1-2 min.; finally, an increase to the normal amplitude, which phase lasted 10-20 min. These phases are still noticeable at concns. of 1 to 1 million and 1 to 10 million, although the amplitude changes are much weaker. S. does not indicate the duration of the three phases at these low concns.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">W. R. Eichler</p>																			
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<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: left;"> <p>SHEYKHON, F.D.</p> <p><i>ca</i></p> </div> <div style="text-align: right;"> <p><i>114</i></p> </div> </div> <p>Influence of adenosinetriphosphate on irritability of skeletal muscle. F. D. Sheykhon (State Pedagog. Inst., Moscow). Byull. Eksp. Biol. Med. 24, 192-5(1947).—Specimens of abdominal muscle and sartorius muscle of <i>Rana temporaria</i> under the influence of ATP preps. (as Na salt) at levels of 10^{-4} to 10^{-6} concn. were studied with Ag electrodes. Low ATP concn. (10^{-4}-10^{-5}) leads to increase, higher concns. (10^{-4}-10^{-4}) to decrease of sensitivity of the frog muscle. After being washed 10-15 min. with Ringer soln. the muscle returns to normal irritability level.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">G. M. Kosolapoff</p>																																																			
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SHEYKHON, F.D., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk (Moskva).

Acoustic adaptation in differential diagnosis of deafness. Vest.oto-rin. 15
no.3:57-61 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:8)
(Deafness)

TEMKIN, Ya.S., professor; SHEYKHON, F.D., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk (Moskva)

Role of the central nervous system in auditory adaptation.

Vest. oto-rin. 17 no.5:23-30 S-0 '55.

(MLRA 9:2)

(HEARING, physiology

CNS control of auditory adaptation)

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,

regulation of auditory adaptation)

SHEYKHON, F.D.

Changes in the functional state of the peripheral neuromuscular system during the formation of dominance in the spinal cord. Report No. 2:20-27 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz elektrofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - doktor biologicheskikh nauk O.V. Verzilova) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - akademik V.N. Chernigovskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena akademikom V.N. Chernigovskim.
(SPINAL CORD)

SHEYKHON, F.D.; NIKISHIN, G.V.

Change in the functional condition of peripheral nerves and muscles in the formation of dominance in the spinal cord. Report No.1: Influence of cerebrospinal dominance on the parameters of excitability in nerve and muscle. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 50 no.10:16-23 0 '60.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz elektrofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - doktor biologicheskikh nauk O.V.Verzilova) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskim.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

(MUSCLES)

(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

SHEYKHON, F.D.

Formation of a spinal cord dominant by the action of a direct current on an afferent nerve. Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 54 no.11: 12-17 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz elektrofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - doktor biologicheskikh nauk O.V.Verzilova) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.V.Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.V.Parinym.

(NERVES, SPINAL) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

SHEYKHON, F.D.

Changes in the functional state of the spinal centers during the action of direct current on the afferent nerve (concerning the problem of the formation of a dominant). Trudy Inst. norm. i pat. fiziol. AMN SSSR 6:31-33 '62 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Laboratoriya elektrofiziologii (zav. - doktor biologicheskikh nauk O.V. Verzilova) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

BLINOVA, A.M.; SARADZHEV, N.K.; SHEYKHON, F.D.

Functional state of the pressor and depressor zones of the reticular formation of the medulla oblongata in reflex reactions of the vascular system. Trudy Inst. norm. i pat. fiziol. AMN SSSR 6:110-112 '62 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii krovoobrashcheniya i dykhaniya (zav. - chlen korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.Ye. Marshak) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

BLINOVA, A.M.; SARADZHEV, N.K.; SHEYKHON, F.D.

Functional organization of the bulbar vasomotor center. Report
No. 1: Excitability of neuronal elements of the pressor and
depressor zones in different functional conditions. Biul. eksp.
biol. i med. 55 no.4:3-9 Ap '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii i patologii dykhaniya i krovoobra-
shcheniya (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.Ye. Mar-
shak) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.V. Parin) Moskva.

BLINOVA, A.M.; SARADZHEV, N.K.; SHEYKHON, F.D.

Effect of local stimulation of bulbar pressor structures on the electrical activity of sympathetic nerves. Trudy Inst.norm.i pat.fiziol. AMN SSSR 7:25-26 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii krovoobrashcheniya i dykhaniya (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. M.Ye. Marshak) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

SPRIL'VA, I.I., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty;
SIL'KOVA, S.A.; SIL'KON, F.D.

Analysis of supraspinal effect of the reticular formation of
the brain stem on the mechanism of formation of flexor dominance.
Trudy Inst.norm. i pat.fiziol. MN SSSR 7:29-30 '64.

(MIRA 13:6)

SHEYKHON, F.D.; VFEZILOVA, O.V., doktor biolog. nauk, nauchnyy rukovoditel'
raboty

Analysis of the effect of aminazine on cerebrospinal reflexes
and dominance. Trudy Inst.norm.i pat.fiziol. AMN SSSR 7:110-111
'64. (MIRA 18:6)

BLINOVA, A.M.; SARADZHEV, N.K.; SHEYKHON, F.D.

Functional organization of the bulbar vasomotor center. Activity of pressor zone neurons in carotid reflexes. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 57 no.6:5-10 Je '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii krovoobrashcheniya i dykhaniya (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.Ye.Marshak) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

SHEYKHOV, I.M. Cand Med Sci -- (Diss) "Morbidity of
the population of the city of Kirovabad in the pre-war
years and in 1949-53." Baku, 1958, 16 pp (Azerbaijdzhan
State Med Inst im N. Narimanov) 250 copies (KL, 29-58, 138)

- 135 -

S/131/60/000/07/06/016
B015/B011

AUTHORS: Sheykh-Zade, R. M., Tadzhiyev, F. Kh.
TITLE: Firebricks Made of Refractory Raw Material From Uzbekistan
PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1960, No. 5, pp. 217-218

TEXT: In the present article, the authors investigate layer No. 42 of the Angrenskoye mestorozhdeniye ogneupornykh glin (Angrens Deposit of Refractory Clay Types), which is 125 km from Tashkent. The aim was to find out whether it is possible for this raw material to yield refractory fire-clay products hitherto supplied to Uzbekistan from the Urals and the central regions of the country. The sample for this clay type was supplied by N. P. Petrov, and was analyzed at the laboratoriya kafedry tekhnologii silikatov (Laboratory of the Department of Silicate Technology) of the Sredneaziatiskiy politekhnicheskiy institut ((Soviet) Central Asia Polytechnic Institute) and at the Semilukskiy ogneuporny zavod (Semiluki Works of Refractories). As may be seen from the thermogram drawn by V. M. Surovkin (see Fig.), this clay contains kaolin. The composition of the experimental batches is

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Firebricks Made of Refractory Raw
Material From Uzbekistan

S/131/60/000/05/06/016
B015/B011

shown in table 1. The bricks were pressed, burned, and tested at the Semiluki Works of Refractories. Two batches were combined: one with an optimum grain size in accordance with the Institute's experiments, and the other with ordinary fire-clay grain size. The bricks were tested in accordance with GOST 390-54 at the laboratory of the Semiluki Works. Investigation results of the bricks burned at 1380° are shown in table 2. The following persons took part in the investigation: N. I. Sokolova, I. I. Belousova, S. Ya. Shlychkev, R. S. Mil'shenko. It is stated in conclusion that fire-clay products with a class B refractoriness according to GOST 390-54 can be produced from the clay types of the Angren Deposit. Further investigations on the quality of such clay types and their technological analysis are said to be advisable. There are 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut ((Soviet) Central Asia Polytechnic Institute)

Card 2/2

MIKHAYLYANTS, O.A.; MOROZOV, D.I.; POPOVICH, A.A.; SHEYKH-ZADE, R.M.

Diabases and spilites from northern Nuratau as raw materials
for the production of mineral wool. Sbor. nauch. trud. NII po
stroi. ASIA no.4:72-77 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

RONKIN. M.A.; PLETENSKIY, Yu.G.; SHEYKIN, A.A.

State of the bioelectric activity of the brain in cerebral
rheumatism. Trudy I-go MMI 24:55-64 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

SHEYKIN, Askol'd L'vovich: DZHALALBEKOVA, L.A., otvetstvennyy red.; KORENYUK,
Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Story of maps] Povest' o karte. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo detskoi lit-ry,
1957. 141 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(Cartography)

"On Initial Stresses in Concrete and their Effect on the Technical Properties of Concrete," Izv. Ak. Nauk SSSR Otdel. Tekh. Nauk, No. 3-4, 1943.

SHEIKIN, I. K.

Journal of the American
Ceramic Society
Vol. 37 No. 5
May 1, 1954
Cements, Limes, and Plasters

②
Study of the microstructure of hardening cement stone in reflected light. A. E. SHEIKIN AND L. A. KHAPANTSEVA. *Tsement*, 19 [8] 9-11 (1953).—A study of hardening cement in reflected light under the microscope reveals three structural components: (a) new clearly visible crystalline formations (crystalline concretion), (b) apparent isotropic mass which fills the crystalline concretion, and (c) incompletely hydrated grains of clinker. The nature of the new formations and of the isotropic mass is not known. Three photos of structure. B.Z.K.

SHEYKIN, Aleksandr Yefimovich, professor; SKAVRONSKIY, Boris Ivanovich, dotsent; SOROKIN, N.N., inzhener, redaktor; KHITROV, P.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Building materials used in railroad construction] Stroitel'nye materialy na zheleznodorozhnom transporte. Moskva, Gos.transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1955. 350 p. (MLRA 9:3)
(Building materials) (Railroads)

SHEYKIN, A.Ye., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.; BASKAKOV, N.S.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

Effect of the mineral content of portland cement on creep in
concrete under compression. Stroi. prom. 33 no.9:39-40 S '55.
(Concrete testing) (MLRA 9:1)

SOV/124-57-7-8498

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 7, p 155 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sheykin, A. Ye., Baskakov, N. S.

TITLE: Experimental Investigation of the Elastic-plastic Properties of Concrete Prepared in Accordance With a New Technology (With Wet Admixture of Cement) [Eksperimental'noye izucheniye uprugoplasticheskikh svoystv betona, poluchennogo po novoy tekhnologii (s mokrym domolom tsementa)]

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. In-ta inzh. zh.-d. transp., 1955, Nr 80/1, pp 400-426

ABSTRACT: The authors adduce comparative data on the strength and elastic-plastic properties in repeated compression and creep of concrete prisms 10 x 10 x 30 cm, aged 3, 7 and 28 days, prepared in the conventional manner and with a wet admixture of cement performed in an admixing equipment adapted from an S-158 concrete mixer. The strength of the specimens with the admixture of cement for a single compression exceeded the strength of the ordinary specimens by 25% at the age of 3 days. With time this excess decreased and by the 28th day amounted to only 7%. When tested for repeated compression the load was applied gradually at intervals of 0.2 to 0.8 of

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SOV/124-57-7-8498

Experimental Investigation of the Elastic-plastic Properties of Concrete (cont.)

the single-compression strength of the specimens. Creep-tested specimens were subjected at the age of 7 days to an axial compressive force equal to one-half the rupture force corresponding to that age. Parallel to this test, shrinkage measurements were made on nonloaded specimens. The test-result data described above show that the use of a wet admixture of cement does not have any significant influence on either the elastic or the shrinkage deformations for a given identical degree of stress in the cement. At an early age (3 days) a wet admixture of cement lowers to some extent the elastic-plastic properties of the concrete. The wet admixture of cement decreases the creep deformations of the concrete in the initial period of the load action (30-45 days) by 27% on the 3rd day of the load action and by 15% on the 7th day. At later periods the difference between the relative creep deformations in specimens with and without admixture of cement diminished. By the 180th day of the load exposure the creep deformations of the specimens with admixture of cement exceeded by 14% the deformations of the specimens without the admixture of cement, which the authors explain by an increased degree in the state of stress of the specimens with the admixture.

G. S. Grigoryan

Card 2/2

SHEYKIN, A.Ye., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Creep under repeated loading and the deformation modulus of
concrete. Trudy MIIT no.85/86:119-126 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Concrete--Testing) (Creep of materials)

SHEVYKIN, A.Ya. doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor.

Methods for obtaining high-strength concretes. Bet. 1 zhel.-bet,
no.4:113-118 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

(Concrete)

~~SECRET~~
SHEYKIN, A.Ye., doktor tekhn.nauk prof.

~~Methods of producing high-strength concretes. Trudy MIIT no.91:~~
221-243 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Concrete)

SHEYKIN. Aleksandr Yefremovich. SKAVRONSKIY, Boris Ivanovich. TIKHONOV,
Aleksandr Yakovlevich, BASKAKOV, Nikolay Sergeyevich, GRADISHCHEV,
N.Ye, inzh.red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Building materials] Stroitel'nye materialy. Moskva, Gos.transp.
zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1958. 386 p. (MIRA 11:8)
(Building materials)

SHEYKIN, A.Ye., prof.; LIBMAN, A.Ya.; GUN TSYA-SEN', inzh.; UR'YEV, TS.D.,
inzh.; KHAPANTSEVA, L.A., inzh.

Rapid hardening portland cements for making precast reinforced con-
cretes. Bet. 1 zhel.-bet. no.2:68-71 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Cement) (Concrete--Testing)

67950

S/097/59/000/09/004/013
E141/E264

Elastic and Plastic Properties of Tensioned Concrete

168 days of tensioning the deformations have practically the same value and proceed to increase with the same ratio. For the investigation of the ultimate strength and deformation properties in relation to the time factor, the effect of the rate of increase of loading on concrete was used. Graphs given in Fig 4 show the effect of the rate of increase of loading on the shape of the curve. They also show that in the case of concretes 28 and 90 days old the ratio of the increase of loading does not greatly affect the shape of the curve at its commencement. The figures for the limits of tensioning are given in Table 2. They have been obtained at three different rates of increase of loading and at four different ages of concrete. Further tests were carried out to clarify deformation characteristics of concrete subjected to intermittent loading at a maximum of 200 cycles. One cycle - that is applying and removing the load - lasts 15 seconds. Graph obtained during these investigations of cyclical loading is shown in Fig 5. Tests show that with an increasing number of

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67050

S/097/59/000/09/004/013
E141/E264

Elastic and Plastic Properties of Tensioned Concrete

repetitive loadings on concrete 3 to 7 days old residual deformation could be noted due to the accumulation of temporary deformations, whereas with concrete 28 and 19 days old the magnitude of residual deformation does not change. The theory of Freyssin does not explain a number of experimental data; for example the presence of creep deformation in samples submerged in water and the fact that creep deformations are linear. The purely mechanical theory presented by Professor A. K. Malmeyster is only suitable for building up a physical theory of elastic deformations of solid poly-crystalline bodies. According to the structural theory, the deformation characteristics of concrete are primarily defined by the properties of cement grout. Gypsum-paraffin models were used to test the structural theory of concrete (Fig 6). To load these samples a 4-ton capacity press "IM-4A" was used. Fig 7 shows creep deformation curves of cement grout and of gypsum-paraffin samples. Experiments show that with increased rate of loading the strength of samples also increases; at the

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S/097/59/000/09/004/013
E141/E264

Elastic and Plastic Properties of Tensioned Concrete

same time the limit deformations remain constant (Fig 8).
Fig 9 shows a working model of elastic-viscous-plastic
body subjected to permanent loading. There are
9 figures and 2 tables. ✓

Card 4/4

SHEYKIN, A.Ye., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Using fine sands in making concretes. Bet. 1 zhel.-bet.
no.3:97-100 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Sand) (Concrete)

S/081/61/000/019/053/085
B117/B110

AUTHOR: Sheykin, A. Ya.

TITLE: Effect of the microstructure of clinker on the physico-mechanical properties of Portland cement

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 19, 1961, 314, abstract 19K301 (Tr. Gos. Vses. n.-i. in-ta tsementn. prom-sti, no. 14, 1960, 42-88)

TEXT: To study the effect of the microstructure of clinker on the quality of Portland cement, the author used samples of clinkers with about the same alite content (54-56%). Phase composition and microstructure of these clinkers were investigated by the petrographic method: the content of the individual minerals and the linear dimensions of crystals were determined. The effect of cooling conditions on the clinker structure and on the properties of cements obtained was studied. The grain size of clinker minerals, primarily alite, was determined by the amount of liquid phase, the time of stay in the high-temperature range, the rate of cooling, and the fineness of grinding of the raw material. The alite

Card 1/3

Effect of the microstructure...

S/081/61/000/019/053/085
B:17/B1:0

crystals enlarge with enlarging clinker grains. A medium and fine-grained clinker contains more of the glass-like (metastable) phase than a coarse-grained one. The reactivity of the clinker is determined, besides other causes, by the degree of oversaturation or the instability of the solid solutions forming the clinker. The degree of this instability may be judged by the microstructure of the clinker, particularly by the grain size of alite and belite, in connection with the amount of glass-like phase. The degree of oversaturation and the reactivity of alite, and consequently also the activity of the cement produced from the respective clinker, are increased by quick cooling. This assumption is confirmed by tests of concretes produced from cements of equal mineralogical composition but different forms and sizes of clinker minerals. Experiments were made with repeated firing of factory clinker and different cooling conditions. After repeated firing and slow cooling, the phase composition of the clinker had slightly changed in all samples: The content of alite and intermediate substance decreased, the belite content increased. The linear dimensions of mineral grains had also changed. Cement made from doubly fired clinker had a slightly reduced total heat release and showed a lower strength for any period of

Card 2/3

Effect of the microstructure...

S/081/61/G00/019/053/085
B117/B110

solidification. Cements made from fine-grained clinker were distinguished by increased heat release. The fineness of grinding of cement had a considerable effect on some of its physicochemical properties. Reduced frost resistance was observed in concretes produced from finest-ground cements ($S = 6000 - 8000 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$). Shrinkage and heat emission were elevated in such concretes. [Abstracter's notes. Complete translation.]

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31973
S/081/61/000/023/042/061
B138/B101

15 3200
AUTHORS:

Sheykin, A. Ye., Royak, S. M., Leybovich, Kh. M.,
Nikolayev, V. L.

TITLE:

Long-time strength gain of concrete

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1961, 355, abstract
23K380 (Tr. Gos. Vses. n.-i. in-ta tsementn. prom-sti,
1960, no. 14, 118-130)

TEXT: When C_3S and C_2S are hydrated, hydrosilicates of the same composition and structure are formed. In a cement brick they form an independent phase with a highly dispersed crystalline structure and a slight tendency to secondary crystallization. According to Bernal this is due to crystals which have a lamellar structure, so that the interplanar spacings vary in dependence on water content. There are three components to the structure of cement brick: (a) a crystalline concretion formed by isomorphously crystallizing compounds of $Ca(OH)_2$ and $3CaO \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot 6H_2O$ and hydrosulfates of calcium; (b) a gelling structural component formed by the

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S/081/61/000/023/042/061
B138/B101

Long-time strength gain ...

calcium hydrosilicates; (c) partially hydrated grains of portland cement clinker. The physicommechanical properties vary in dependence on the quantitative ratio of the structural components and the degree of hydration of the cement grains. Strength variations with time are the result of two opposing processes: (a) thickening of the gel, which consolidates the structure and increases the strength of the cement brick; (b) ageing of the crystalline concretion, which is accompanied by a reduction in strength. In the initial stages of solidification, strength is determined mainly by the number of few formations able to produce crystalline concretions. This means that strength diminishes in the early stage of solidification as the belite concentration increases. Higher belite concentration causes the strength increase period to be extended. This is attributed both to the hydration of the cement and the thickening of the gel. Ageing of the crystalline concretion is the result of the disintegration of unstable mixed crystals to form a metastable multi-phase state, causing increased embrittlement and changing the physicommechanical properties of the brick. Depending on the combined effect of these processes, the period of strength gain may be extended, the variation in time may be negligible, or strength may go completely. A method is proposed for the determination of the possibility of a long-time strength

Card 2/3

X

SHEYKIN, A.Ye., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; GERSHBERG, O.A., doktor tekhn.-
nauk, prof.

Concerning the results of the all-Union competition for the best
methods of selecting concrete composition. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.9:
407-409 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Concrete)

S/081/61/000/021/053/094
B110/B101

AUTHOR: Sheykin, A. Ye.

TITLE: Effect of gypsum on the release of heat by cements in hydration

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimya, no. 21, 1961, 312, abstract 21K313 (Nauchn. soobshch. Gos. Vses. n.-i. in-t tsementn. prom-sti, no. 10 (41), 1961, 19 - 24)

TEXT: Clinkers of the plants "Gigant" and Voskresensk which are characterized by different chemical and mineralogical compositions were used for the studies. It was found that the rate of heat release (H) in the hydrating cements (with addition of 5% of gypsum as well as without addition) changes abruptly. The addition of gypsum reduces H in the first hour of hydration. The rate of H then increases exceeding the rate of H in the same cements without gypsum. The abrupt change of the rate of H results from the discontinuous cement hydration. In the initial hydration stage of cement with gypsum addition, shells of new formations consisting mainly of calcium hydrosulfoaluminate are formed on the surface of the

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Effect of gypsum on the release of heat by....

S/081/61/000/021/053/094

B110/B101

cement grains. They considerably retard hydration. After the entire gypsum is chemically bound, the protective shells dissolve and cement and water again begin to interact. After some time a sufficiently dense protective shell - this time consisting of calcium hydrosilicates is again formed at the surface of the cement grains. As a result, the hydration rate abruptly decreases. Thus, gypsum makes possible a more complete hydration by reducing the degree of initial hydration of the cement grains. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

SHEYKIN, A.Ye., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; GERSHMAN, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;
OLEYNIKOVA, N.I., inzh.

Effect of the fineness of cement grinding on the durability of
cement stone under changing reaction of aggressive waters. Trudy
NIITsment no.15:39-58 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Cement)

SHEYKIN, A.Ye., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; OLEYNIKOVA, N.I., inzh.

Effect of heat and moisture treatment on sulfate-resistant
cement. Bet.i zhel.-bet. 8 no.4:165-169 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Sulfate-resistant cement)

SHEYKIN, A.Ye., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Composition and structure of portland cement clinker. Trudy
MIIT no.140:142-168 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Cemont clinkers)

SHEYKIN, A.Ye., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Effect of gypsum on heat generation during the hydration of
cement. Trudy MIIT no.140:169-178 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Cement--Thermal properties)
(Gypsum)

SHEYKIN, A.Ye., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SLOBODCHIKOVA, S.A., inzh.

Hydraulic activity of belite in relation to the conditions
of obtaining it and the type of stabilizer. Nauch. soob.
NIITSEmenta no.12:8-13 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Belite)

S/891/62/000/000/005/006
A057/A126

AUTHORS: Sheykin, A.Ye., Royak, S.M.

TITLE: High-resistant quick-hardening cements

SOURCE: Novoye v khimii i tekhnologii tsementa; trudy soveshchaniya po khimii i tekhnologii tsementa, 1961 g. Ed. by P.P. Budnikov and others, Moscow, Gosstroyizdat, 1962, 93 - 111

TEXT: This is a thorough discussion of the production of high-resistant quick-hardening cements considering the effect of various factors and their interrelation. The authors make corresponding suggestions and quote some examples from the Soviet cement industry. Their conclusions are: Quick hardening high-resistant portland cements can be produced if all measurements for an increase of the cement activity are considered in the production, especially the following: 1) The raw mixture must be calculated for an optimum mineralogical composition of the clinker (for instance a clinker with 55 - 60% C₃S and 6 - 11% C₃A); 2) The raw material must be ground to a grain size passing a no. 008 sieve, and mineralizers be added to increase the reactivity of the clinker phases.

Card 1/2

SHEYKIN, A.Ye.

Cement requirements of precast reinforced concrete. TSement 28
no.6:6-8 N-D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Cement) (Precast concrete)

SHEYKIN, A.Ye., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SLOBODCHIKOVA, S.A., inzh.

Producing low-heat hydration portland cement on a base of phosphorous slag. Trudy NIITSement no.19:2-66 '63. (MIRA 17:11)